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Indonesia

Post: Jakarta

MOA 4 2015 New FFPO Recognition Procedures

Report Categories:

Citrus

Dried Fruit

Fresh Fruit

Grain and Feed

Potatoes and Potato Products

Raisins

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

Trade Policy Monitoring

Tree Nuts

Vegetables

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Report Highlights:

Ministry of Agriculture regulation 4/2015 provides alternate methods for exporters to establish FFPO recognition. Countries may apply for FFPO food safety recognition, as established in prior regulations. Countries which do not acquire FFPO safety recognition, however, may now apply for recognition of individual labs.

General Information:

The Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) issued a new regulation pertaining to the import and export of fresh food of plant origin (FFPO) on February 10, 2015. The regulation has been notified to WTO/SPS Committee and received extensive comments from trading partners including the United States. Ministry of Agriculture Regulation 4/2015 replaces MOA 88/2011 and became effective February 17, 2016.

MOA 4/2015 provides alternate methods for exporters to establish FFPO recognition. Like the old regulation, countries may continue to apply for FFPO food safety recognition. MOA 4/2015, however, also permits countries to apply for recognition of FFPO testing laboratories. Shipments from all countries, regardless of laboratory or country recognition, must provide “prior notice” of shipment prior to the FFPO being loaded onto the transit vessel. Countries with recognized laboratories must also provide a certificate of analysis (COA). A COA is not required from countries with country recognition.

According to MOA 4/2015, the following must be submitted as part of the country equivalence request package:

- The exporting country’s food safety regulations and policies (in English),
- A description of proposed FFPO for export to Indonesia,
- A list of production sites implementing GAP,
- A list of handling facilities implementing GHP,
- A list of processing facilities implementing GMP,
- A resume of the exporting country’s food safety control system (as it is established and implemented),
- At least three years of food safety monitoring data,
- A list of FFPO safety testing laboratories,
- A list of authorized bodies/agencies for food safety, including the food safety competent authority, the legislative body stipulating food safety regulations, and the food safety monitoring/survey/certification body,
- A list of producers/exporters,
- A description of the inspection and certification system for exportation of FFPO,
- A description of the inspection and certification system for importation of FFPO, and
- A list of exit points.

Countries which do not acquire FFPO safety recognition may apply for recognition of individual labs. Lab recognition requests must:

- Be submitted on behalf of a laboratory accredited by the country’s competent authority, and
- Be made on behalf of a facility competent to analyze the type of FFPO that will be exported to Indonesia in accordance with the type of pesticide/ heavy metals/mycotoxins/microbiological contaminants relevant to the exporting country.

Laboratory recognition requests must include:

- A written application made by the exporting country's national food safety competent authority (NFSCA),
- The profile of NFSCA, including the name of body/agency; address; contact person; the structure of agency, task/function, and authority of the organization,
- The profile of competent authority authorized for accreditation the food safety testing laboratory including the name of body/agency; address; contact person; the structure/ task/function, and authority of the organization,
- The profile of the testing laboratory(s) including name; address; organization structure; contact person; scope of testing; testing methods; records of testing results for the last 2 years (minimum); list of main analysis equipment (including equipment specifications); office and laboratory layout; laboratory personnel (including training period for laboratory analysts); copy of laboratory performance evaluation results,
- List of pesticide active ingredients used and licensed in origin country, as well as those which are not used or are prohibited (including Persistent Organic Pollutants/POPs),
- List of regulations regarding pesticides and other agricultural chemicals (if available),
- Name of officer authorized to endorse Certificate of Analysis, as well as a Sample signature,
- Explanation of the NFSCA's oversight mechanism of the food safety testing laboratory.

Country and laboratory FFPO recognition will be valid for three years and may be extended. Extension applications must be submitted at least six months prior to the end of the current recognition period. Three noncompliance findings will result in suspension of FFPO recognition. A country sanctioned with FFPO suspension will not be permitted to export FFPO during the suspension period.

FFPO country recognitions existing prior to the new regulation remain valid without additional evaluation. Renewal requests submitted prior to the new regulation will be evaluated as per the terms on which they were submitted.

MOA 4/2015 specifies 103 types of FFPO regulated by MOA 4/2015:

Fruits: Grapes, Avocado, Apple, Apricot, Berries, Blackberry, Blueberry, Figs, Boysenberry, Cantaloupe, Cherries, Cranberry, Citrus Fruit, Currant, Dewberry, Durian, Gooseberry, Grapefruit, Oranges, Longan, Raisins, Kiwifruit, Dates, Lychee, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Mango, Melon, Cantaloupe, Pineapple, Nectarine, Papaya, Peach, Persimmon, Banana, Pear, Plum, Shaddock/pomelos, Prunes, Raspberries, Squash, Custard Apple, Strawberry;

Vegetables: Artichokes, Asparagus, Onion, Garlic, Shallot, Spinach, Beetroot, Sugar beet, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers Chili, Chicory, Leeks, Flowerhead brassicas, Gherkin, Sweet corn, Mushroom, Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Brussels sprout, Chinnese cabbage, Lima bean, Radish, Turnips, Cucumber, Paprika, Parsley, Okra, Lettuce, Celery, Tomato, Eggplant, Sweet potatoes, Carrot;

Grains: Barley, Rice, Wheat, Maize, Oats, Rye, Sorghum;

Nuts: Almond, Hazelnuts, Macadamia nut, Pistachio Nuts, Peanut, Pecan;

Pulses: Soybean, Mung bean, Broad bean, Cowpea, Peas;

Estate Crops: Cacao beans, Coffee beans, Pepper, Sugar cane, Tea, Olives.